

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is an activity related to the diversion process of language from the source language into the target language, and the message in the source language must be reasonable and in the closest meaning to the target language. Translation can also be interpreted as an act of communication in writing between the author of source text or original text through a translator as reader of source text as well as the sender of the message of the author of source text to the readers of the target text which has a language background and cultural backgrounds that are different with the author of source text.

To do translation, a translator has to master, both the source language and target language. It's in order to make a good translation, which is able to transfer the message from source language (SL) into target language (TL). In other hand, translation plays an important role to solve the problem of Interlingua communication.

According to Levinsson (1983:3) "pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and the context, which is a basis in understanding the meaning of language". Referring to this statement, pragmatics is the study of the aspect of the relationship between language and context that are relevant the writing grammar. It is dealing with language use and the relationship between language form and language use.

Levinson (1983:3) states

Deixis is word which its reference always moves or change depending on the context. It is also states the deixis is a part of pragmatics that has connection with certain word or sentences that change of context in sentence is often caused by the change of situation including personal, time and place.

Deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammatical features of the context of utterances on the analysis of that context on utterances (Levinson, 1983:54)

In this research, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation analysis of deixis.

For example:

SL: But since then, looking for the frontier has become **my** life's occupation. Anxiety eats at me whenever **I** cannot situate the geometric line organizing **my** powerlessness.

TL: *Tapi sejak saat itu, menemukan batas menjadi pencarian dalam hidupku. Cemas aku manakala aku tidak dapat mengurai jalinan kusut yang membuatku tak berdaya.*

In the example above, the word "I" is translated into "aku" which is used as subjective personal pronoun. The word "I" or "aku" here refers to Fatimah mernissi as the speaker and belongs to singular first person. And the word "my" is translated into "ku" which is used as possessive adjective pronoun of the word "I". the word "my" or "ku" here refers to the possessive adjective pronoun of Fatimah mernissi and also belongs to singular first person.

The writer wants to analyze the types, the functions and the equivalence of deixis in this novel. The writer chooses this novel because there is an interesting phenomenon to be searched. The novel has detail and complete utterances.

Based on the fact above, the writer is interested in conducting the analysis of deixis entitled A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN *THE DREAM OF TRESPASS* NOVEL BY FATIMAH MERNISSI AND ITS TRANSLATION (PRAGMATIC PERSPECTIVE).

B. Previous Study

To develop the original analysis, the writer gives the previous study dealing with this topic. The research in deixis has been analyzed by graduate students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Juliari (UMS, 2007) analyzed the *Personal Deixis and the Reference of Deixis used in English Translation of Al-Qur'an*. She found the types of deixis in singular first person (I, me, my, we, our, us) singular second person (you, your), and singular third person (them, he, him). It is also distinguished based on its function (me, us and you), possessive pronoun (your, our and my), and reflexive pronoun (themselves, yourself, himself and my self). She used the reported speech as an instrument to analyze the data.

Hasanah (UMS, 2006) discussed about *The Use of Deixis in Gladiator Movie Manuscript*. She found that the forms of deixis are person deixis, place daixis, time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. Person deixis consist of first person, second person and third person, which is distinguished based on its function in the sentence, as subjective and objective person pronoun, as subject in possessive personal pronoun, as objective in possessive personal pronoun, as object in possessive personal pronoun, and as reflexive personal pronoun. She

clarified the reference of deixis based on semantic meaning. Her research refers to lexical, meaning and based on pragmatic meaning, and refers to meaning covers in the discourse, such as refers to first person, proximal distance, refers to distal distance, refers to proceeding distance, refers to present time, refers to past time, refers to future time, refers to social relationship.

The similarity between the previous researches with the present research is in the analysis of deixis. While the difference is that the previous researchers were focusing on deixis in a movie and English Translation of Al-Qur'an. In this research, the writer focuses on the types of deixis in a novel using Hurford and Brendan theory of deixis, which is reported speech.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena found in the data source, the researcher formulates the problems of the study as follows

1. What are the types of deixis in *The Dream of Trespass* novel by Fatimah Mernissi and its Translation?
2. How is the equivalence of deixis in *The Dream of Trespass* novel by Fatimah Mernissi and its Translation?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement mentioned above, the researcher has the following objectives:

1. To describe the types of deixis in *The Dream of Trespass* novel by Fatimah Mernissi and its translation.
2. To describe the equivalence of deixis in *The Dream of Trespass* novel by Fatimah Mernissi and its translation.

E. Benefit of the Study

This research will be beneficial to students, lecturers, and other researchers who are interested in translation. Thus, this research will have several benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit:

The result of the research will enrich the pragmatic theory of deixis and translation.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The English Students

1) The result of this research can be used as an additional knowledge about deixis.

2) The result of the study will help the students in learning deixis in *The Dream of Trespass* novel by Fatimah Mernissi and its Indonesian Translation.

b. The Lecturers

1) The result of this research can be useful as additional information for lecturers, especially in pragmatics theory of deixis and translation.

2) The result of the study will help the teacher in teaching deixis.

c. Other Researchers

1) This research will give some contributions for other researchers who are interested to discuss similar related to the study.

2) The result of this study will enrich linguistics study especially the study of deixis.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization is divided into five chapters. Chapter 1 is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statements, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It presents notion of translation, process of translation, principle of translation, translation shift, and equivalence in translation, notion of pragmatics, notion of deixis, and kind of deixis.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with types of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. The research result elaborates the type and the equivalence of deixis in *The Dream of Trespass* novel by Fatimah Mernissi And its Indonesian translation.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. And the last part will be bibliography and appendix.